

THEY WERE TAKEN FROM THE SALT LAKE

Others May Be Found Still Breathing in the Mine at Cherry, Ill.

Cherry, Nov. 20.—The gamut from deepest despair to an hysteria of hope was run here today when twenty miners, entombed in the St. Paul mine for a week almost to an hour, were brought to the surface alive.

The story of their sufferings and the heroism of their resourceful leaders is one of the most thrilling in all the black history of mining disasters.

Dawn broke with the bearers of stretchers moving from the pit mouth to the tent which served as a morgue, with bodies swollen and scorched almost beyond human semblance. Forty of them had been brought up and most of them identified when the marvelous report shot through the prostrate community:

"They've found them alive—they've found them alive."

In a moment the morgue was deserted, scarcely to be revisited, while the crowd, fairly insane with the great hope that had sprung like a miraculous flame from the ashes of despair, rushed to the pit.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 20.—At midnight a small fire broke out in the mine, cutting off the rescue work. Fire apparatus was lowered and a stream of water again turned into the mine. Up to midnight the rescue men have been brought to the surface.

The fire appeared to be spreading and the heat grew more intense. E. Maxwell, mining engineer in the rescue party, was overcome and had to be hurriedly brought to the surface.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 20, 2 a. m.—At this hour the fire is still burning and the heat is so intense as to prevent the rescue of any living before daylight.

All thought was of the men who were alive. It took six hours to bring the survivors to the surface. Meanwhile a report spread that seventy or more men were alive in a far-reach of the mine, cut off from escape by a bank of black damp between the barricade and the main shaft.

But two oxygen helmets remained at the mine, the others having been started back to Pittsburgh this morning, and with this scant equipment two experts began a new exploration. At 9 p. m. they emerged, their oxygen tanks being exhausted, and reported no further success.

"There are other resourceful leaders among the missing, and they, like Waite, Clelland and others, may have led the men to comparative safety," said Attorney H. L. Eckert tonight. "The search is now for the living."

Less optimistic notes were sounded by others, but the women, with hope born afresh, refused to believe but the best, and haunted the mine far into the night, seizing frantically every straw of encouragement offered.

Bringing Bodies to the Surface.

From the top of the hoisting shaft to the sleeping cars drawn up on the sidings was a distance of about 130 feet. Between the cars and back by millia, a passageway was formed. It was along this line that the women, looking for loved ones, gave the faces of the survivors as they passed through.

As night drew on the whole scene was revealed only by a pale moonlight and the flickering torches worn on the caps of the rescuers. Each time the signal sounded from the hoist for the cage to come up from the mine the noise of the crowd subsided into murmuring expectancy.

"Hoist her up," came from the depths. "Hoist her up," repeated the engineer overhead.

Then the men and women pressed forward against the line of soldiers and ropes, determined to get as near as possible to peer into the faces of the survivors.

"Everybody be quiet. Please don't cheer," whispered the guards. The machinery of the hoisting apparatus rummed and screamed as the cage came upward.

Moments of Suspense.

Would there be in this load alive one who had been mourned for seven days as dead? This query ran through the hundred minds. The passageway narrowed as each anxious looker instinctively pressed forward.

"Here they come now. Look sharp."

A woman here and there, who could not see, held up a child and cautioned it.

"Look and try if you can see papa when they pass."

The machinery stopped. The cage was up and a dozen torches shed a dingy light on its passengers. There stood the rescued men, wearing shiny rubber coats and white caps. Between them, wrapped in militia blankets, they held the rescued men, some standing, others carried in arms. The faces of the survivors were pale.

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TOBACCO CIRCULATION RECORDS

OUR DAILY CIRCULATION LESS THAN 9000

IF YOU HUNT GORY TO SHOW NOBODY NOTING, RECKON AL HAVE TO TURN ON A LITTLE LIGHT ME SELF

HERALD-REPUBLICAN DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 17000 SUNDAY CIRCULATION OVER 26000

THE SKELETON REVEALED.

"A Number of Fine New Features Have Been Contracted for This Winter."

—From the Tribune of Sunday Nov. 14.

ALL ON BOARD SAFE IN LITTLE CANYON

Passenger Steamer St. Croix Burned Off Point Duma, Near Santa Monica.

Los Angeles, Nov. 20.—The passenger steamer St. Croix of the North Pacific Steamship company burned to the water's edge tonight at a point three miles off Point Duma and is miles north of Santa Monica, and the lives of the 82 passengers aboard and those of the crew of 39 were saved by the heroic action of the officers and crew and the fact that there was a calm at the time of the disaster.

All of those on board escaped on lifeboats and on rafts and were safely landed at Point Duma on a little beach. They are camped tonight in the Suni canyon back of the point.

The fire started in the second cabin while dinner was being served and had made such headway before it was discovered that the greatest difficulty was experienced in launching the boats and life rafts and placing the passengers safely aboard them.

A panic among the passengers was averted by the prompt action of the officers and crew, who gave the passengers no chance to save their personal belongings.

First Officer N. F. Mill immediately after the landing of the passengers at Point Duma made his way overland to the beach, where he found the survivors, and came to Santa Monica, arriving at 11 o'clock tonight, bringing the first authentic information of the landing of the passengers.

While the hull of the St. Croix was burning fiercely the steamship City of Seattle passed within a short distance of her, but being unable to discover any signs of life aboard, proceeded on her way.

Ten days ago an explosion blew out the first report of the disaster.

The St. Croix left San Pedro at 10 o'clock this morning, bound for San Francisco direct. She carried no freight and her passenger list of eighty-two was an exceedingly light one. She was proceeding in good time at the moment the fire was discovered.

Her origin is unknown. A member of the crew discovered the flames issuing from the windows and gave the alarm. Much excitement ensued and a panic was imminent when the officers commanded the passengers to go forward and remain on the main deck. Meanwhile the life boats and rafts were lowered and the passengers placed in them.

First Officer Mills states that as the last boat containing members of the crew left the St. Croix the flames burst forth from all sides and the iron hull of the steamer became a roaring furnace.

The passengers, the majority of whom are women, must remain in the desolate Suni canyon until daylight, when relief which has been sent from this city will reach them, and arrangements be made for bringing them here.

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GUilty UPON SECOND COUNT OF THE CHARGE

Mrs. Allen F. Read Will Have to Serve Time for Attempt to Commit Burglary.

Denver, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Allen F. Read, 35, this morning found guilty of assault to commit burglary by a jury in Judge Shear's court.

A year ago this month Mrs. Read attempted to force Mrs. Genevieve Chandler Phipps to give her \$100,000, threatening to blow her up with dynamite unless she complied.

The jury was out about eighteen hours. Attorneys for Mrs. Read set up the plea of insanity.

There was no demonstration when the verdict was announced. Even Mrs. Read, who throughout the trial has been under the constant care of a physician, took the verdict coolly, although she watched the jurors intently as they filed into the court room, and listened closely to the announcement of the foreman.

Counsel for Mrs. Read immediately moved for a stay of ten days in which to prepare a petition for a new trial, which the court granted. Pending this motion, Mrs. Read was refused bail, and a few minutes later she was taken back to jail.

Mrs. Read was indicted on two counts, assault with intent to commit larceny, and assault to commit burglary. She was found guilty of the second count, the penalty for which is imprisonment from one to fourteen years.

Mrs. Phipps was warmly congratulated by her friends, who swarmed around her when the verdict was announced.

TRYING TO SECURE A TITLE FOR NIECE

Anna Gould Not Satisfied With the Misery Brought Upon Herself.

Paris, Nov. 21.—As if the Goulds had not gained a sufficiency of foreign titles in the family, with their attendant troubles, Princess de Sagan, formerly Anna Gould, is said to be doing her utmost to bring about a match between her niece, Marjorie, daughter of George J. Gould of New York, and the Duke of Berwick, of England, better known as the Duke d'Alba, and whose patronymic is Stuart Fitzjames, perpetuator of the royal origin of his house.

The princess approves of the proposed alliance, realizing what a splendid social position it would give her niece, making her cousin of the ex-empress of the French, Eugenie (who is related to the family through another marriage), and establishing her in the very best and most enviable position.

But, apart from this, the head of the princess is, for a long time has been, completely turned through her adoration for titles. Her friends expected that after she realized the awful mistake she made in having married the unspeakable Count de Castiglione, she would not only seek no more titles, but would have urged her niece not to risk marrying a member of the nobility, who, no Anna, is chiefly anxious to annex a few million dollars belonging to her wealthy father.

DR. CLEMINSON GETS SENTENCED FOR LIFE

Takes the Jury Three Hours to Find Him Guilty of Murdering His Wife.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Dr. Haldane Cleminson, who has been on trial for the murder of his wife, Nora Jane Cleminson, was found guilty of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment here tonight.

It took the jury little more than three hours to reach a verdict. Judge McSurely finished his instructions to the jury at 5:30 p. m., and a verdict was returned shortly after 9 o'clock.

Cleminson was charged with the murder of his wife on May 30. Mrs. Cleminson was found dead in bed with a strong odor of chloroform pervading the room. Cleminson said he had been unconscious for several hours and that when he recovered he had found his wife dead by his side. He told a story about burglars entering the house and said that \$20 worth of jewelry had been taken.

Cleminson later admitted that his story of the burglary was false, and he is reported to have said that he had invented it to save the honor of his children, intimating that his wife had committed suicide.

The physician was shown to have been on intimate terms with at least one other woman.

During the interval between the death of Mrs. Cleminson and the trial, John Morgan, her father, died, apparently from grief.

Cleminson is 27 years old, and has been married six years. He has two children, who are now with his mother and father.

ROYALIST MANIFESTO.

Paris, Nov. 20.—The royalists today issued a manifesto announcing their intention to unite with the Catholics at the coming general election in opposition to those candidates who are not in sympathy with the church's attitude regarding the public school question.

GLAVIS TO BE CALLED AS WITNESS IN CASE

Progress of the Hearing Into Cunningham Coal Claims in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 20.—L. R. Glavis, chief of the field work of the general land office at Seattle, who was removed from office by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger with the approval of President Taft, was called to the witness stand today in the hearing of the government inquiry into the validity of the Cunningham coal land claims in Alaska.

He was asked merely to identify a letter which he had written recently to J. M. Sheridan, special attorney for the government in the inquiry, in reply to a request from Sheridan for a conference concerning facts to which the former field chief could testify.

Glavis, in reply, said that he would meet the prosecutor, but that a conference was unnecessary as the government was already in possession of all the information to which he could testify. Mr. Glavis will be called to the stand Monday.

The government continued the introduction of evidence to show that the filing on 5,280 acres of coal land near Katalla, the value of which is estimated at about \$50,000,000, was made by thirty-three claimants with the purpose of consolidating the claims and mining coal through one company.

Andrew Kennedy, a government expert, who examined the claims, testified that there had been permanent development upon but one claim.

Dr. J. G. Cunningham of Spokane told of the discovery of coal by his brother, Clarence, after whom the claims were named.

The only testimony of a sensational nature was the introduction of evidence of a copy of the notebook of Clarence Cunningham, procured by Glavis, in which an entry states that Cunningham agreed to carry a coal claim of 150 acres for Senator W. B. Heyburn of Idaho, in return for legal services. Other exhibits, however, denied any connection of Heyburn with the Alaska coal claims while a senator.

STRAWBERRY TUNNEL PROGRESSING FINELY

(Special to The Herald-Republican.)

Washington, Nov. 20.—Up to the first of November the bore of the Strawberry tunnel in Utah was in 4,774 feet, 391 feet of which were excavated in October.

Excellent health conditions have existed at the tunnel, and no serious accidents occurred during the month. Labor conditions have been satisfactory, no trouble being experienced in getting good workmen.

The government power plant, which is furnishing the power for the tunnel work, has given uninterrupted service.

WORK OF FIREBUGS.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 20.—Seven different fires were discovered in Independence, Mo., last night. It is thought they were the work of four boys, who cut the electric wires, throwing the town into darkness, to cover their escape. The fire loss was slight.

GOLD FOR BRAZIL.

New York, Nov. 20.—Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co. today engaged \$500,000 in gold for shipment to Brazil.

NEW BLOCKS FOR PEOPLE

Plans Perfected for Erection of Two Business Structures, Which Will Cost Three-Quarters of a Million.

These buildings will be erected south and west of the Newhouse hotel in Main and Fourth South streets, and will afford ground floor sites for many retail stores and 50 to 100 office rooms.

The site of the Newhouse hotel at the northeast corner of Fourth South and Main streets is now under way, and the improvements on these streets, which have already been decided to the city, will continue as rapidly as possible.

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WRECKERS WILL START WORK EARLY IN WEEK

New Streets Being Made Near Proposed Newhouse Hotel in Main Street, and Business Section Will Be Augmented.

Plans for the erection of two large buildings, to cost nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, were announced yesterday, and tomorrow morning the work of clearing the sites will be started. These buildings will be erected south and west of the Newhouse hotel in Main and Fourth South streets, and will afford ground floor sites for many retail stores and 50 to 100 office rooms.

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OPINION HANDED DOWN BY THE CIRCUIT COURT

Unless a Stay Is Granted, an Injunction Will Be Issued Restraining the Corporation From Continuing Business.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 20.—In an opinion written by Judge Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul, and concurred in by Judge Vandever, Judge Hook and Judge Adams, with a special concurring opinion by Judge Hook, the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri today handed down an opinion declaring the Standard Oil company of New Jersey an illegal combination operating in restraint of trade, and ordered its dissolution.

The opinion was filed simultaneously in St. Louis and in St. Paul.

In this decision the government of the United States wins a sweeping victory, and, according to Frank B. Kellogg, special prosecutor, the government has won every point for which it contended.

The decree filed by Judge Sanborn is comprehensive and enjoins the Standard company, its directors, officers, agents, servants and employees, from voting any stock in any of the subsidiary companies and from exercising or attempting to exercise any control, direction, supervision or influence over the acts of these subsidiary companies by virtue of its holding of their stock.

The subsidiary companies, their officers, directors, agents, servants and employees are enjoined from declaring or paying any dividends to the Standard company on account of any of the stock of these subsidiary companies held by the Standard company, and from permitting the latter company to vote any stock in, or to direct the policy of the subsidiary companies, or to exercise any control whatsoever over the corporate acts of any of the subsidiary companies by virtue of such stock, or by the exercise of the power over the subsidiary corporations acquired by means of the illegal combination, or by the use of liquidating certificates.

But the defendants are not prohibited from distributing ratably to the shareholders of the principal company the dividends to which they are equitably entitled in the stocks of the defendant corporations that are parties to the combination.

The defendants are enjoined from continuing or carrying into further effect the combination adjudged illegal hereby and from entering into or performing any like combination or conspiracy the effect of which is to restrain commerce in petroleum or to prolong the unlawful monopoly of either by the use of liquidating or by making any express or implied agreement to do so.

The court also ordered that the Standard Oil company be dissolved in thirty days, when no doubt a stay will be granted, or to the contrary, unless a stay is granted, an injunction will issue restraining the Standard Oil company from continuing its business.

Continued on Page 9.

EXECUTION OF AMERICANS WAS BY ORDER OF ZELAYA

Nicaraguan Government Informed That This Country Will Not Tolerate Such Offenses.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Official confirmation of the execution of Leroy Cannon and Leonard Groce, Americans, by the Zelayan government in Nicaragua, was followed by a statement from the Nicaraguan legation here justifying the action on the ground that the men confessed to placing mines in order to blow up two vessels carrying government troops.

The state department received a telegram from the American vice consul at Managua, saying the Nicaraguan minister for foreign affairs had informed him that the Americans who were executed on November 12 had confessed to laying mines in the San Juan river with the object of blowing up Nicaraguan ships.

The American vice consul said the case was unprecedented, and that the commander-in-chief of the Nicaraguan troops and the minister general opposed the execution, which was ordered by President Zelaya.

Secretary Knox has called the American vice consul at Managua for information, stating that the Nicaraguan charge here had been asked for full information of the affair and announcing that the United States government would not tolerate such treatment of Americans.

The protected cruiser Tacoma has been ordered to proceed from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Cristobal, Panama, to be in position to co-operate with the protected cruiser Des Moines, which is expected to arrive at Port Limon. The gunboat Marletta will be ordered to sail to Port Limon within a day or two.

Sullivian, Minn., Nov. 20.—That Leonard Groce and Leroy Cannon, the Americans who were put to death in Nicaragua by order of President Zelaya, were executed after a fair trial by court-martial was the information received by State Senator George H. Sullivan of Stillwater today in a cablegram from James M. Hall, a former Stillwater man, who for the last eight years has been engaged in mining in Nicaragua. Mr. Hall's cablegram says:

"Groce and Cannon were caught with dynamite and a dynamite machine in their possession, with which they intended to blow up a government transport containing 500 men. They were given a fair trial by court-martial and after confessing their guilt were executed. Both wrote letters to their families confessing their guilt."

OLD LANDMARK MUST GO

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CASE WILL BE APPEALED

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But the defendants are not prohibited from distributing ratably to the shareholders of the principal company the dividends to which they are equitably entitled in the stocks of the defendant corporations that are parties to the combination.

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Continued on Page 9.

SUBMERGED WRECK OF YACHT

ASTOR'S YACHT Nourmahal Vessel Sighted by Captain of German Steamer—Anxiety in New York Increases.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 20.—That a submerged wreck in latitude 23.40, longitude 81, west, is that of Colonel John Jacob Astor's yacht Nourmahal is generally believed by maritime men here, as no other boat in the path of the recent storm in Jamaican waters has been reported missing or unaccounted for.

The wreck was sighted by the German steamer Wotan today.

Captain Hans Schlicker of the Wotan, who reported the wreck, said that his ship did not approach close enough to make an investigation, but that he saw evidently being in shoal water. With glasses he saw what appeared to be three spars above the water, one of them about 15 feet above. He was certain that the middle one was a mast.

According to the location given by Captain Schlicker, the Nourmahal, if it was she, was considerably out of her course, having been reported as bound from Port Antonio, Jamaica, for San Juan, Porto Rico. But by the fierce blow recently, this is readily accounted for.

Tonight the wireless station is seeking the revenue cutter Albatross to give information to proceed at once to the point designated in the report of Captain Schlicker.

According to advices received here, no other vessel has been reported missing, and this lends additional cause for belief that the ill-fated vessel sighted by the Wotan is Colonel Astor's yacht.

At 9:30 o'clock tonight the local wireless station spoke to the revenue cutter Yamacraw at Charleston, giving her the latitude and longitude of the submerged vessel. The captain of the Yamacraw advises that he will leave Charleston at once for the spot indicated.

New York, Nov. 20.—Those most concerned over the safety of Colonel John Jacob Astor and party on board the yacht Nourmahal had their anxiety increased tonight by the news from Tampa, Fla., that a submerged wreck had been sighted which might be the vessel.

Colonel Astor's private secretary, William A. Dobbin, said that he was still without any advices.

At the request of Douglas Robinson, a trustee of the Astor estate and brother-in-law of Theodore Roosevelt, the United Wireless company sent out an "S. O. S." message today which carries much of the significance of the "C. Q. D." and was sent to all wireless stations along the south Atlantic and gulf coasts and to the coast of the Indian trade.

It became known late tonight that Mrs. John Jacob Astor, eastward bound on the Lusitania, has kept almost constantly in touch with the situation by means of wireless messages sent by Nicholas Biddle, a trustee of the Astor estate.